

## THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

Founded August 14, 1890

126 North Main Street  
ANDERSON, S. C.WILLIAM BANKS - Editor  
W. W. SMOAK - Business Manager

Entered According to Act of Congress as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Anderson, S. C.

Published Every Morning Except Monday  
Semi-Weekly Edition on Tuesday and Friday MorningsSemi-Weekly Edition—\$1.50 per Year.  
Daily Edition—\$5.00 per annum;  
\$2.50 for Six Months; \$1.25 for Three Months.

IN ADVANCE

Member of the Associated Press and Receiving Complete Daily Telegraphic Service

A large circulation than any other newspaper in this Congressional District

## TELEPHONES:

Editorial - - - - - 227  
Business Office - - - - - 231  
Job Printing - - - - - 233-L  
Local News - - - - - 227  
Society News - - - - - 221

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us. Opposite your name on label of your paper is printed date to which your paper is paid. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

## The Weather.

Washington, May 25—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The veterans love the sponsors for the sponsors love the vets.

Decorate your stores with bunting. Decorate your homes with visitors.

You can make old soldiers happy without filling them up with happy water.

Do we want Anderson to be a city? If not, then let things alone. If we do, let things alone.

Mayor Grace of Charleston writes that he cannot "speak without complacency" of the State Convention.

After the meditations got their Niagara peace plans to going, the rebels are saucy enough to give them the horse-laugh.

Dr. Howard Lee Jones is a big man but he goes to a big institution. Much, according to Ocker college under his administration.

Just for the sake of sowing our versatility, we shall hereafter chronicle the classic ditty, "It is Yellow Jacket Time in Carolina."

Some of the members of congress, while not reputed to be overly industrious, are calculated to build long strings of fences this summer.

We notice commencement news in the Columbia papers from all the local institutions of learning except Keely. Are there no graduates now?

Financial—Aunt Hetty Green celebrated her forty-eleventh birthday by shearing sixteen lambs in three minutes and making \$200 a lamb.

Weather reports indicate that there is no rain in sight. If Furman Smith will put on the fireworks after the reunion is over, we can stand for a deluge.

And a certain sedate, but smiling fat man who sits in the shade up about New Haven is waiting to kick that hat of Teddy's clear across the Androscoggon.

Again, Welcome, You Veterans—fifth and may we live long and prosper and if you don't see all ye want, and for it, and its yours to have and to hold forever.

"Japs enter protest" reads a headline in the esteemed Columbia State, and it reminds us that the Japs are pretty nearly as brisk at protesting as Mr. Bryan himself.

We now thoroughly understand what the novelist meant when he exclaimed, "See Venice and die!"—just substitute the word "sponser" for Venice and you have the correct translation to date.

The roads in Anderson county are reported to be in excellent condition. Now is a good time to be making split log drives, for the roads will need them, later on.

Mayor Grace is a constitutional denouncer. At the State Press Association meeting a year ago, he denounced the governor, and now he is denouncing the State Convention. Jawn is not a bad fellow, but some things are too true.

## CONFEDERATE VETERAN

No other country but ours has the beautiful custom of annually decorating the graves of those who laid their lives on the altar of patriotism. Since the War Between the States there has been a day dedicated to placing the garlands of memory on the graves of those whose unselfish sacrifice of life aroused the admiration of the whole world.

It was fitting that this custom has originated in the South. The South was the battle ground; and when the sounds of strife had died out of the land in the silence of desolation there was a time of memory and tears. Few were the homes without the vacant chair; the new made graves were raw wounds in the bosom of the Southland and there was mourning for those who came not back from war. What wonder then, that the sorely stricken mothers, wives, daughters, sisters turned to the graves of their warrior dead and took comfort in keeping their memory green?

And it was the memory of a little child that brought the idea of a General Memorial Day, to a sad mother's heart. The wife of Maj. Charles W. Williams, who died in 1862, and her little girl visited his grave every day and often comforted themselves with weeping it in flowers; then while the mother sat abstractly thinking of the loved and lost one the child would decorate the other graves near by and call them her soldier's graves. After awhile the dear little girl was summoned to join her father and the bereaved mother took charge of these graves of the unknown for the child's sake. As she cared for them she thought of the thousands of patriot's graves throughout the South far away from home and kindred and in this way the plan was suggested to her of setting apart one day in each year that love might pay tribute to valor throughout the Southern States. So in March, 1866, she published an appeal for the people of the South to join in setting apart a certain day to be handed down through time as a religious custom of the South to wreath the graves of our martyred dead with flowers, and she proposed the 26th of April as the day. Ready response was given and Mrs. Williams lived to see the day when her plan was adopted all over the South and in 1868 throughout the United States. She died in 1874 and on each recurring Memorial Day the Columbus (Ga.) military company now march around her grave, and each of the men deposite a floral offering.

The beauty and pathos of this custom so impressed Mrs. John A. Logan, while on a visit to the South that through her influence it was adopted by the North. It was long known up there as a decoration day, but of late years it has been called Memorial Day, and it is observed by that section everywhere on May 30.

While the South has the credit for originating this beautiful custom, no special day has yet been adopted by the different states of the South, different dates being observed as seem most appropriate for the States.

In Georgia where the custom originated, the legislature in 1866 set apart the 26th of April as a legal holiday and that day has since been observed in the State as memorial day. The same date is observed in Alabama, Mississippi and Florida and Texas except that in Texas, it has been made a state holiday. In North Carolina the 10th of May was established in 1886 as Memorial Day for that State in honor of Stonewall Jackson, and it was made a legal holiday in 1891 and South Carolina also observes the same date by legal enactment. The Sunday nearest the 10th of May, June 3, and other dates, optional with the Chapters U. D. C. are observed in Arkansas. Virginia observes different dates in "day as does West Virginia, as most appropriate for the different communities. June 3, the birthday of President Davis, has been since adopted by other states—Kentucky, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Tennessee, and in the last two has been made a legal holiday. Missouri has no memorial day for the South.

If these states could decide upon one special day for the general observance throughout the South as Memorial Day, it would make it of stronger effect. Some day in the early part of May is suggested as the time most suitable for the South generally. To know that all over the Southern country the same day was being observed in honor of our soldiers would make the day of greater significance to the generations to come.

"And the graves of the dead with the grass overgrown,  
May yet form the footstool of liberty's throne."

"The Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall have returned from South Carolina and other points in the South," wires the New York Tribune's Washington correspondent, and now look out for another set of Mythenburg declarations.

## SPECIAL

The Reception committee is asked to meet the 1:25 train today and assist in getting the veterans to their homes from the Chamber of Commerce. About 200 veterans will arrive on this special train from Rock Hill and other points in Eastern Carolina. Be on hand and help the good work.

The Central Committee.

## WITH PARDONABLE PRIDE.

The issue of The Intelligencer today is not a complete history of the War of Secession, nor is it even a history of the part that Anderson county bore in the tremendous struggle. But we have been able to collect and present some things that will revive memories in the hearts of the gallant few who survive those days of titanic combat and perchance some of the young who realize all to little the significance of those times, when heroes were as numerous as muster rolls of the army—may get a glimpse of the grandeur of the struggle and from reading will seek for deeper and broader information about the War of Secession.

This is all we claim for this issue, an effort to stimulate the people of today to study the records of the men who served in the greatest army that ever responded to reveille.

The issue today does not carry all the war stories that we have tried to collect, and later in the week we will have a splendid account of the service of the local company—The Palmetto Riflemen—prepared by one of the survivors who is gifted in the art of narration and expression. We have also other articles about the war which will appear in Wednesday's and Thursday's paper.

We have endeavored to distribute the reading matter and the advertising equally and there is not in these columns one liquor advertisement or other discreditable matter.

The little talks with the old soldiers by "The Old Country Lady," Mrs. Cheshire, form but the beginning, we hope, for future reminiscences of the same kind. It was impossible to get something from every soldier in the county in one issue, and later on in the summer we hope to carry another collection of interviews and sketches and reminiscences. The style and presentation of those that we have is very interesting.

If we mistake not, this is from a mechanical standpoint, "the biggest" paper ever turned out in the city of Anderson, although we will admit that some years ago Messrs. Clinckscale and Langston did issue a remarkably complete survey of the county in an illustrated number that was a genuine hand-book of the county. The number we issue today has been put out without in any way detracting from the service of our regular daily paper, which, itself we are informed by the newspaper world is quite an achievement for a city the size of Anderson.

This issue today could not have been given to the public but for the faithful and interested and loyal cooperation of the men behind the guns, and the paper feels keenly the kind spirit of all its employees.

With the wish that this paper may bring pleasure to our visitors and with the hope that some one may here and now be inspired to take up and finish the work of making a complete history of the Anderson and neighboring soldiery in the War of Secession, we extend the best wishes of the people of Anderson to every survivor who will visit this city this week, and we hope that because the capture of the "Electric City" has been bloodless and without resistance, the veterans will none the less relish their investing of this community, and will leave, each and every one, saying "Anderson is My Town."

## LOSSES IN BOTH ARMIES

The subjugation of the Confederacy cost the United States more than one-third of a million lives, and now there are practically a million pensioners, with as many applications pending. The statistics show the following as the Federal loss in men during the war:

Killed and mortally wounded 110,070  
Died of Disease 199,720  
Died in Confederate Prisons 24,868  
Death from all other causes 24,872

Total 359,528

While these are the figures from the official reports, it is evident that they are less than the actual number, for many died of disease and wounds after having been discharged for disability.

On the Confederate side the records show only the following deaths:

Killed 53,504  
Died of Wounds 21,576  
Died of Disease 59,297

Total 134,377

These figures are from the records at Washington and are too small because of the lack of Confederate reports.

## R. E. Lee Chapter

The Robert E. Lee Chapter, organized in October, 1896, is the oldest U. D. C. organization in Anderson.

The work of chapter has, always been three fold—patriotic, benevolent, and literary. It has been a strong factor in the development of the women of Anderson.

To give the details of the work accomplished by the faithful band of representative women would necessitate writing a book. We have presented several hundred crosses of honor and have had filled out, perhaps, an even larger number of honor rolls.

This chapter has ever since it was organized provided for appropriate Memorial Day exercises. An eloquent speech and stirring patriotic songs have on each occasion gladdened the hearts of the large number of veterans who invariably attend. After the exercises in the court house, evergreen wreaths and bright flowers are placed on the graves of all Confederate soldiers buried in the cemeteries of our city.

All veterans of Anderson county who respond to our general invitation are served turkey dinner on the birthday of that greatest of Southern chieftains whose name the chapter so proudly bears. Financial aid has been given to very many needy veterans, and to other veterans in sickness and trouble we have given those little attentions one delights to bestow on the cherished friends.

Some time back a committee of chapter members visited a veteran at one of the mills, on his one hundredth birthday, they carried a bountiful dinner of substantial and a birthday cake.

January 1904, the regular monthly meeting of the chapter came on New Year's day. The president entertained at a reception in honor of Camp Stephen D. Lee. Her home was made as attractive as possible. The camp assembled at the court house and marched in a body to the reception. The hostess was assisted by her entire chapter.

It is our annual custom on June 3rd, the birthday of President Davis, to entertain all the women of the Confederacy in the city of Anderson at an afternoon reception in the home of some member of the chapter. The "stunts" on these occasions are done by the belles of the sixties. Years ago the city council deeded us a lot in Silver Brook cemetery. It is intended for Confederate veterans who otherwise would be buried in potter's field. The chapter has presented books on Southern history to the librarians of the college, the city schools and some of the mill schools.

Patriotic pictures have also been given several scrolls.

In the corridors of the court house is a table to the memory of that peerless South Carolina general, Wade Hampton.

We have contributed to all the monuments erected by the daughters and in a number of cases, we have responded to appeals from weak chapters for aid in erecting local monuments.

For a number of years we have sent a large box of evergreen wreaths tied with Confederate colors to the Robert E. Lee chapter of Columbus, Ohio, to be placed on the graves of Confederate dead—victims of Federal prison.

For quite a while we arranged for Sunday afternoon services in the chapel at the county home, the influential ministers of the city very graciously gave their services and members of the chapter furnished the music.

A Christmas gift to each of the inmates of the county home is an annual custom. We remember all like, both white and colored.

When the hospital was built we were among the very first to offer to furnish a room. We contributed one hundred dollars for this purpose.

Another annual custom is the presentation of a gold medal to the pupil of the high school who writes the best essay on a Confederate subject, selected by a committee appointed from the chapter. The medal is presented the night of the closing exercises of the school.

We annually contribute to scholarship funds.

The literary work of the chapter is one of the strongest features of our work. At our monthly meetings we generally have two or more original papers, usually of a historical nature, though at times we have original stories, poems and songs. We have had a number of articles accepted by the State historical committee of the U. D. C.

The beautiful loving cup offered by Mrs. White of Mississippi for the best essay on Women of the Confederacy was won by a member of the Robert E. Lee chapter.

A strong bond of fellowship unites the members of this chapter. We are bound together in a common interest and effort. We all believe that we are better and broader women because of our loyalty to the old soldiers who so gallantly fought for our Bonnie Blue Flag and so unselfishly sacrificed for the cause dear to the Southern heart.

I have refrained from mentioning names because we have so many members who are true and faithful, but my article would indeed be incomplete if I failed to make special mention of our beloved co-worker, Mrs. S. Blackley, a queen among women. Always our inspiration. Now that ill health deprives us of her companionship with whose affection we remember her with grateful affection.

MRS. R. C. WEBB, Historian, Robert E. Lee Chapter, U. D. C.

When General Green starts his campaign down a cotton row, it means hustling for the man with the hoe.



JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, STATESMAN

Sage of Pendleton and the Great Expounder and Propounder of the Doctrine of "State's Rights"—  
This is a Picture of the marble Statue in the Hall of Fame at Washington, F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, Author

## PERSONALS

J. Homer Oulla spent a few hours in Greenville yesterday on business.

C. M. McClure, one of Anderson's aldermen, and a well known traveling salesman spent yesterday in the city.

R. N. Hammond of Williamston spent Sunday in the city, a guest at the Chiquola hotel.

George R. Starnes of Greenville was in the city yesterday for a few hours on business.

J. V. Bostick of Pendleton was one of the visitors to the city yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Strubling spent the week-end in Pendleton with her parents.

Prue Ligon spent Sunday at Spartanburg, where she was the guest of relatives.

C. W. Frickhoffer and George Boleman spent Sunday in Greenville.

James A. Bailey spent a few hours in Greenville Sunday with friends.

James H. Price of Greenville, a well known young criminal lawyer, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

John D. Cade of the Mount Carmel section, was in the city yesterday.

Alec Kidd and Thomas Mathison of Hartwell, Ga., spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Carey Kidd of Hartwell, Ga., was among the visitors to spend part of Sunday in the city.

Claude Sorrell of Hartwell, Ga., was in the city Sunday for part of the day.

Miss Josephine Kern, who has been teaching school in this county, has

now closed her school and returned to her home in Bradley.

Miss Nelle Moseley of Anderson R. F. D., was shopping in the city yesterday.

Miss Ruby Harper, who has been teaching school at Ivy, was in the city yesterday enroute to her home in Seneca.

Thomas Kay of Belton was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

R. C. Brownlee has returned to his home in Due West after a short stay in Anderson.

Mrs. Maude Moore of Pendleton was shopping in the city yesterday.

Dr. Burton of Ivy, spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.

R. L. Anderson of Autun was one of the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

Walter Busby, a well known planter, spent a few hours in the city on yesterday.

W. C. King and R. H. Price of Townville, was in the city yesterday on business.

Marion Smith of the Lebanon section was in the city yesterday for a few hours.

Mrs. Ralph Watkins of Pendleton was shopping in the city yesterday.

J. D. Smith of the Lebanon section was among the visitors to spend yesterday in Anderson.

R. L. Shirley of the Long Branch section was in the city yesterday for a short stay.

S. G. Murdock, a well known citizen spent yesterday in the city.

Lawrence Robinson of Axtellville was in the city yesterday for a few hours.

J. T. Carr of Pendleton, was in the city for a few hours yesterday.

W. D. Ballard of Pendleton spent

part of yesterday in the city on business.

D. M. Latham of Ivy, was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

John T. Murdock of Martin town, spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.

Russell Sparks, a well known Anderson traveling man is spending a few days with his family in this city.

M. R. Johnson of Bowersville, Ga., spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.

Edwin Holland of Hartwell, Ga., was among the visitors to spend the day in the city yesterday.

W. H. Whitaker of the Flat Rock section was in the city yesterday.

P. L. Gully and family of Lenoir, Ga., are spending the week in the city with friends.

Miss Sara Williams and Miss Maria Williams have returned to their home in Greenville, Tenn., after a short visit here.

Lafayette Pearman of Cleveland, Miss., is spending a few days in the city, the guest of her brother, B. N. Pearman.

Miss Florence Nugent has returned to her home in Atlanta after spending a week in the city with relatives.

## The Press Gang.

Washington, May 25.—President Wilson will resume his semi-weekly conference with the Washington correspondents Thursday. It was announced today at the White House, however, that the president will not discuss the Mexican mediation. The conferences were abandoned a month ago.

## Work of Years.

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—The postoffice at Windsor, Va., was entered last night and robbed of \$850 in stamps and \$400 cash. There is no clue to the robbers.